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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/957,424	09/21/2001	Lee Kok Tong	CS00-198	3261
28112	7590 09/08/2004		EXAM	INER
GEORGE O. SAILE & ASSOCIATES			WRIGHT, WILLIAM G	
28 DAVIS AVENUE POUGHKEEPSIE, NY 12603			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
TOOTIKEE	5H5, 141 12005		1754	

DATE MAILED: 09/08/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/957,424	TONG ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	William G. Wright SR.	1754				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b)	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 7/14	04					
<i>,</i> — <i>,</i> —						
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 16,17 and 26-33 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) 16,17 and 26-33 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	*· ·	` '				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		• •				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive Ju (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)		,				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal Pa 6)  Other:	ite atent Application (PTO-152)				

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Claims 28, 29 and 31-33 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) in failing to further limit independent claims 27 and 30, respectively. Claims 28, 29 and 31-33 fail to further limit claims 27 and 30 respectively since claims 27 and 30 require that the process "consisting of" the recited steps and therefore would exclude any further steps including the steps recited in claims 28, 29 and 31-33.

Claims 28, 29 and 31-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicants regard as the invention.

The claims are indefinite because they depend from claims 27 and 30. Claims 27 and 30 have the limitation of "consisting of" and this limitation does not permit further process steps in the dependent claims 28, 29 and 31-33. Accordingly the additional steps found in claims 28, 29 and 31-33 would be indefinite.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out

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the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. § 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. § 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claims 16, 17 and 26-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over De Santis '349.

De Santis teaches a silane gas treatment process using wet scrubbing with water. This teaching is found at column 2 line 29 et seq. The specific teaching of nitrogen being in the carrier gas is found at column 5 line 11 et seq. where the reactive gas stream is taught to be made up of nitrogen, oxygen and silane. The teaching of the formation of silicon dioxide in the form of fine particles made in the presence of water is found in column 6 line 35 et seq.

The reference does not teach the treatment of waste silane with oxygen dissolved in water. The reference forms a silica precipitate in the presence of oxygen and water. Therefore it would appear that oxygen is dissolved in the water.

The instant claimed invention is obvious from the teachings of the applied reference. The teachings of air (oxygen) in contact with water are easily noted from Figure 1. Of that Figure the No. 11 teaches contact between liquid and gas, No. 3 teaches water, No. 13 air, spent scrubbing liquid is noted at No. 7 where water, oxygen, silicon dioxide and silane are all in contact. This area No. 7 is where the last remnants of the selenium gas are reacted to ensure total reaction to the product silicon dioxide. Column 5 lines 44 et seq. is where this teaching is found. It is considered an obvious expedient available to a practitioner to use the process of Figure 1 to make the contact of oxygen, water and silane found in the instant claims. These teachings show the instant claimed invention to be obvious.

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Applicants' arguments filed June 14, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive.

The applicants argue that there is no teaching or suggestion in De Santis that the scrubbing takes place within the separation chamber 34. Applicants further argue that the scrubbing takes place within the flow of scrubbing liquid. The instant invention is further argued to not involve the extra complexity of scrubbing liquid flow with a jet pump as is disclosed in De Santis.

The applied reference teaches air (oxygen) in contact with water are found in Figure 1. This Figure 1 teaches at No. 11 contacting liquid and gas, No. 3 teaches water, No. 13 air, spent scrubbing liquid is noted at No. 7 where water, oxygen, silicon dioxide and silane are all in contact. This area No. 7 is where the last remnants of the silane gas is reacted to ensure total reaction of the product silicon dioxide. This teaching is found at column 5 line 44 et seq. of the applied reference. The contact of oxygen, water and silane as found in the instant claims is taught from Figure 1 of the applied reference. The applied reference teaches the instant claimed invention to be obvious.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William G. Wright, Sr. whose telephone number is (571) 272-1361. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 6:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley Silverman, can be reached on (571) 272-1558. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for the regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for after final communications.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

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may be obtained from either private PAIR or public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

W. G. Wright, Sr.:cdc September 1, 2004

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